

L 17838-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Feb IJP(c)/SSD(a)/AEDC(b) S/0030/64/000/011/0040/0043
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000259

AUTHORS: Pavlov, B. N.; Safin, I. A.; Semin, G. K.; Fedin, E. I.; Shtern, D. Ya.

TITLE: Pulse method for investigating nuclear quadrupole resonance 21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 11, 1964, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear quadrupole resonance, spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The advantages of pulse methods for investigating nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) over steady-state methods are discussed. Steady-state methods can be used successfully only for samples with very perfect crystal structure. In these cases the equivalent Q of the line $Q_{eq} = \frac{\nu_0}{\Delta\nu} \sim 10^4$, where ν_0 is the NQR frequency and $\Delta\nu$ is the line width. Broadening of the NQR line, caused by disorder in the crystal structure which is often unremovable, leads not only to a decrease in signal amplitude but also to a decrease in sensitivity. The latter is caused by spurious effects with the strong modulations of frequency and magnetic field which are required. As a result, steady-state methods are useless when $Q_{eq} \leq 10^3$. However, the sensitivity of a pulse spectrometer remains practically

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constant with line width, since the initial amplitude of the nuclear induction signal and the maximum amplitude of the quadrupole spin echo signal are proportional to the integral NQR signal intensity and are only slightly dependent on the line width. It has been shown that the gain in sensitivity of the pulse method over the steady-state method is

$$4\pi \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_2} \frac{\Delta\nu_{ss}}{\Delta\nu_p} \frac{F_{ss}}{F_p}}$$

where T_1 is the spin-lattice relaxation time, T_2^* is the parameter of the NQR line width, $\Delta\nu_{ss}$ is the pass band of the steady-state spectrometer amplifier, $\Delta\nu_p$ is the pass band of the pulse spectrometer receiver, and F_{ss} and F_p are the respective receiver noise factors. As an example of the gain in sensitivity, the quadrupole echo signal from the As^{75} nuclei in As_2S_3 is shown. This signal is unobserved when using the steady-state method. Several examples are also given which show that frequency measurements and resolution using the pulse spectrometer are as good as those obtained by using the steady-state spectrometer. Orig. art. has: 4 equations and 1 diagram.

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L 17838-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000259

ASSOCIATION: Institut radioelektroniki, Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut
(Radioelectronics Institute, Kazan Institute of Physics and Technology); Institut
elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic
Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP, SS

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043373

s/0181/64/006/008/2467/2470

AUTHORS: Pen'kov, I. N.; Safin, I. A.

TITLE: Nuclear quadrupole resonance in proustite and pyrargyrite

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2467-2470

TOPIC TAGS: spin lattice relaxation, silver compound, nuclear quadrupole resonance, crystal lattice defect, diffusion mobility, frequency shift, isomorphism

ABSTRACT: Nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) was used to investigate some fine features of the chemical nature and structure of proustite (Ag_3AsS_3) and pyrargyrite (Ag_3SbS_3), which have similar structures. The NQR spectra were obtained by a pulsed procedure, using equipment described previously (I. A. Safin, PTE No. 3, 98, 1962). The tests were made on polycrystalline mineral samples from

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Saxony (East Germany). Measurement of the spin-lattice time has shown that the dominating mechanism of spin-lattice relaxation is diffusion of defects in the crystal lattice of the proustite or pyrargyrite. The behavior of the envelope of the quadrupole echo of signals with variation of the interval between two sounding pulses indicates that the magnetic environment (the silver nuclei) causes splitting of the resonance line, which is normally masked by the broadening of the NQR line. Experiment has also shown that an NQR signal can be observed, due to the impurity arsenic nuclei in pyrargyrite, at a frequency (67.575 Mc) somewhat higher than the corresponding resonant frequency of the same nuclei in proustite. This frequency shift demonstrates the isomorphic substitution of the antimony in the lattice of pyrargyrite by the As atoms. "The authors thank B. M. Kozyrev and V. A. Polyanin for interest in the work and V. I. Valakhanovich for carrying out the spectral analysis of the samples." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043373

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Kazan' Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

ENCL: 02

OTHER: 002

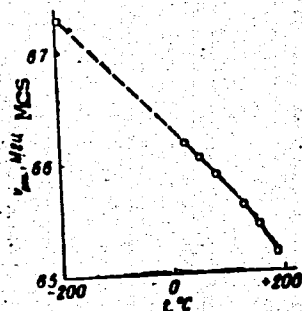
SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043373

ENCLOSURE: 01

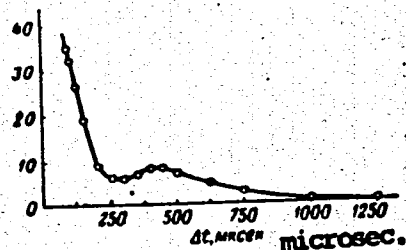


Temperature dependence of NQR frequency for
 As^{75} nuclei in proustite

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043373

ENCLOSURE: 02



Envelope of quadrupole echo signals as a function of the interval between two sounding pulses

Card 5/5

SAFIN, I.A.; PAVLOV, B.N.; SHTEIN, D. Ya.

Steady-state and pulse methods of studying the nuclear quadrupole resonance. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:676-684 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

PAVLOV, B N.; SAFIN, I.A.; SEMIN, G.K.; FEDIN, E.I.; SHTERN, D.Ya.

Pulse method of nuclear quadrupole resonance study. Vest. AN
SSSR 34 no.11:40-43 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut i Institut elemento-
organicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4035818

S/0020/64/156/001/0139/0141

AUTHOR: Pen'kov, I. N.; Safin, I. A.

TITLE: Nuclear quadrupole resonance in orpiment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 139-141

TOPIC TAGS: orpiment, nuclear quadrupole resonance, structure determination

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the work of I. A. Safin (Zhurn. strukt. khimii, 4, 1963, p. 267) on nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) of As^{75} in orpiment. This work has some additional results on the study of NQR in this compound and their interpretation. The NQR spectrum of As^{75} nuclei was investigated at 77 and 300 K. For all orpiment specimens the NQR spectrum consists of two lines of equal intensity. It follows that a unit cell of orpiment consists of two types of AsS_3 coordination complexes which do not coincide under any symmetry operations. Since the resonance frequencies differ very little one may expect that the crystallographic nonequivalence results from slight distortions of the symmetry of complexes. These distortions result from the effects of interplanar forces. This is in agreement with structural data in that one of the As-S distances within the cell

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035818

is shorter than the sum of Van der Waal's radii for As and S. It is sufficient to compress the unit cell in the direction of the b axis in order to produce the obtained NQR for the changed electron atmosphere of the resonating nuclei. It was noted that in orpiment after melting and multiple firing there were no traces of NQR even though in the natural specimens the signals of quadrupole echo were observed on the screen of an oscillograph with signal to noise ratio of the order of 100. "The authors express their gratitude to L. M. Miropol'skiy and B. M. Kozyrev for their attention to this work." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan State University) Fiziko-technicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2

BIRYUKOV, I.S.; VOPONKOV, M.G.; SAFIN, I.A.

Study of the induction effect of substituents in organochlorosilanes
by the nuclear quadrupole resonance method. Teoret. i eksper.
khim. i no. 2: 373-380 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.

L 25083-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Feb IJP(c)

S/0181/65/007/001/0190/0193

ACCESSION NR: AP5003434

AUTHOR: Pen'kov, I. N.; Safin, I. A.

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the nuclear quadrupole resonance spectra in the alpha and gamma modifications of bismuth trioxide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 190-193

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear quadrupole resonance, bismuth trioxide, impurity effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of impurities on the nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) spectra of different modifications of Bi_2O_3 was investigated with pulsed apparatus described by one of the authors elsewhere (Safin, PTE, No. 3, 98, 1962; Safin et al, Zav. lab. v. 30, 676, 1964). The α modification (bismite) was doped with B, Be, and Ti, while the γ modification (sillenite) was obtained by mixing definite amounts of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 with the α modification. The preparation of the samples is briefly described. For the α modification, where there are two non-equivalent bismuth atom positions per unit cell, the impurity atoms are localized in the vicinity of only one of the two non-equivalent positions. In the γ modification, the impurity aluminum atoms enter into the lattice only if the lattice

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L 25083-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003434

is first "crumbled" by the silicon impurity atoms. The test results are briefly interpreted. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Kazan' (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

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L 45201-65 EPF(c)/EEG(t)/EWT(1) P1-4 EJP(c) GG/WW
 S/0181/65/007/003/0924/0925
 30
 26
 8
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006911
 AUTHOR: Babushkina, T. A.; Robas, V. I.; Safin, I. A.; Semin, G. K.
 TITLE: Investigation of the features of phase transitions in the molecular crystal $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ by the method of nuclear quadrupole resonance 21
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 924-925
 TOPIC TAGS: nuclear quadrupole resonance, molecular crystal, phase transition, relaxation time, frequency shift
 ABSTRACT: An investigation of the NQR spectrum of Cl^{35} in the molecular crystal $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ has established the existence of slow phase transitions, making it possible to measure the NQR frequencies and the spin-lattice relaxation times for all phases at liquid nitrogen temperature. Three crystallographically different phases were observed to form in succession during the course of the experiment. The NQR frequencies, the widths of the resonance lines, and the relaxation times are listed in a table. A pronounced dependence of the shift of NQR frequency of different phases on the spin-lattice relaxation time is observed at 77K. The change in the width of the resonance lines in transitions between phases is ascribed to differ-

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1 45201-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006911

ence in thermal vibrations of the molecules of the crystal in the lattices of the corresponding phases. "The authors thank A. I. Kitaygorodskiy and B. M. Kozyreva for interest in the work and A. A. Faynzil'berg for supplying the sample of $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}(\text{NO}_2)_2$." orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Kazan' Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PEN'KOV, I.N.; SAFIN, I.A.

Nuclear quadrupole resonance in tourmaline. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.6:
1404-1405 Apr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
i Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR. Submitted
November 12, 1964.

BIRYUKOV, I.P.; VORONKOV, M.G.; MOTSAREV, G.V.; ROZENBERG, V.R.; SAFIN, I.A.

Nuclear quadrupole resonance method of studying organosilicon compounds containing Si-Cl and C-Cl bonds. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:130-132 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR i Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR. Submitted November 17. 1964.

L 17627-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6001734

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0857/0859

AUTHORS: Biryukov, I. P.; Voronkov, M. G.; Safin, I. A.

ORG: Institute for Organic Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR
(Institut organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk LatvSSR)

TITLE: Correlation of the mean nuclear quadrupole resonance frequency with the inductive constants of substituents in organylchlorsilanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 857-859

TOPIC TAGS: NMR, NMR spectroscopy, quadrupole moment, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: The mean nuclear quadrupole resonance frequency, ν_m^{77} at 77K, of 36 organylchlorsilanes (general formula $RR'R''SiCl_3$) was correlated with Taft's σ^* of the various substituents R, R' and R'' on the central silicon atom to extend the work of the authors (Soveshch. po magnitnomu rezonansu, Krasnoyarsk, 1964). The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables. The correlation was effected by the use of equations

$$\nu_m^{77} = \nu_0^{77} + k \sum \sigma_i^* \quad (1)$$

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UDC: 541.67+546.287

L 17627-66

ACC NR: AP6001734

$$\sum_i \sigma_i = k^{-1} (\nu_m^{77} - \nu_0^{77}) = \alpha \nu_m^{77} - \beta, \quad (2)$$

where ν_0^{77} , k , α , and β are constants, ν_m^{77} the measured frequency, and σ is Taft's induction constant. It is concluded that a comparison of nmr and ngr studies may yield valuable results which will extend the understanding of the nature of the chemical bond. This paper was presented by academician Ya. K. Syrkin on 12 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

SAFIN, M. K.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Growth of the winter wheat weevil under conditions of lowered temperature." Leningrad, 1961. 15 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 185)

44643
S/106/63/000/001/002/007
A055/A126

6.4500
6.4800

AUTHORS: Seleznev, I.I., Safin, M.S., Taranenko, A.D.

TITLE: Method and apparatus for measuring the power of spurious radiation from short-wave transmitters

PERIODICAL: 'Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1963, 13 - 16

TEXT: The new method described in this article is based on the formulae:

$$p = \frac{U_{\max} U_{\min}}{W_f} \quad (1)$$

$$p = I_{\max} I_{\min} W_f \quad (2)$$

or
where p is the measured power passing through the feeder, W_f is the wave-impedance of the feeder, and $U_{\max}$, $U_{\min}$, $I_{\max}$ and $I_{\min}$ are, respectively, the voltages and currents in antinodal and nodal points of the line. The quantities $\alpha''_{\max}$ and $\alpha''_{\min}$ (deviations of the pointer) determined by the expressions

$$I_{\max} = C_2 \alpha''_{\max}, \quad I_{\min} = C_2 \alpha''_{\min} \quad (4)$$

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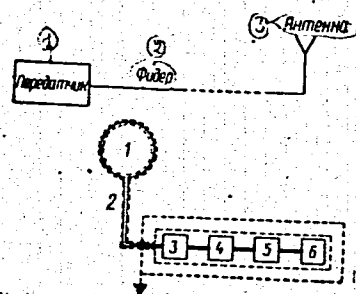
Method and apparatus for measuring the power of

S/106/63/000/001/002/007
A055/A126

er were 1 μ w and 50 w; the measurement precision was not less than $\pm 25\%$. The determination of the proportionality coefficient B_2 is briefly described on a practical example at the end of the article. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Figure 1: (1) - transmitter
(2) - feeder
(3) - antenna



Card 3/3

KOROCOD, L.V.; SAFIN, R.N.

Testing of an equalizing vessel for controlling the level in a
boiler drum. Energetik. 13 no.2:9-12 F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KOZLOV, L.M.; KHANNANOV, T.M.; SAFIN, R.R.; LEYTMAN, L.D.; FATKHUTDINOVA, Sh.G.

Plasticization of rubber compounds with nitroparaffins and their
derivatives. Trudy KKHTI no.30:101-108 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

SAFIN, R. S., ZHAVORONKOV, N. M., and NIKOLAEV, A. M.

"Investigation of the Physical Absorption and Chemical Sorption Processes in a Rotational Type of Apparatus."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

SAFIN, R.Sh.; NIKOLAYEV, A.M.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

Study of the processes of physical absorption and chemisorption
in a rotary-type apparatus. Trudy KKHTI no.30:341-351 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

NIKOLAYEV, A. M.; SAFIN, R. Sh.; KARASEV, A. G.

"Investigation of mass transfer and chemisorbtion in a rotary-type apparatus."
report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Kazan' Chemical Technology Inst.

SAFIN, V.A.

Mechanization of tank cleaning in enterprises of the Oil Field
Administration of the Tuymazy Petroleum Trust. Nefteprom. delo
no.8:32-35 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot
neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Tuymazaneft".

SAFIN, V.A. · KUBAVTSEV, I.A.

Extraction of crude preparations from the common nettle.

Vol. 14 no. 5: 21-26 S-0 '65.

(P13: 18:11)

1. Gosizobrekly Gernatskovticheskij Institut.

VIRIN, L.I.; SAFIN, Yu.A.; TREGER, Yu.A.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.

Mass spectra and structure of some allyl derivatives. Zhur.fiz.
khim. 39 no.11:2824-2826 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

Safina I. N.

AUTHORS: Zamyatnin, Yu. S., Gutnikova, Ye.K., Ivanova, N. I., 89-12-8/29
Safina, I. N.,

TITLE: Secondary Neutron Spectra Developing in Connection with Neutrons
Passing Through Layers of Various Materials (Spektry vtorichnykh
neytronov obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhozhdanii neytronov cherez
sloi razlichnykh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp. 540-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The $T(d,n)He^4$ reaction is used as source of neutrons. The core
photo plates Ilford C-2 and NIKFI "K" are used as neutron detect-
or. (Thickness of layer about 100μ). The source of neutrons is
surrounded by a spheric layer of the material to be investigated
-thickness $\sim 1/3\lambda$: The photo plates are put up at a distance of
 $1 \sim 4R$ (R = exterior radius of the sphere)
The parameter T from the energy distribution $F(E) = C.E.e^{-E/T}$
is given as measure for the inelastic interaction of 14 MeV neut-
rons with different cores.
The following values were measured:

Isotope	T	Isotope	T
Li ⁶	0,78 $\pm$ 0,8	Cu ⁶⁵	0,76 $\pm$ 0,06
Li ⁷	0,80 $\pm$ 0,08	Mo ⁹⁶	0,65 $\pm$ 0,06

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Secondary Neutron Spectra Developping in Connection with Neutrons 89-12-8/29
 Passing Through Layers of Various Materials.

Be ⁹	0,70±0,07	Cd ¹¹²	0,62±0,05
B ¹¹	0,75±0,10	Sb ¹²²	0,60±0,06
C ¹²	0,82±0,08	W ¹⁸⁴	0,62±0,08
Mg ²⁴	0,98±0,08	Hg ²⁰¹	0,60±0,05
Al ²⁷	1,13±0,08	Pb ²⁰⁷	0,73±0,05
Fe ⁵⁶	0,70±0,07	Bi ²⁰⁹	0,90±0,08

There are 1 table, 2 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is
 Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957
 AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Zamyatina, Yu.S., Safina, I.N., Gutnikova, Ye.K., 89-4-4-1/28
Ivanova, N.I.

TITLE: Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of 14 MeV Neutrons
Through a Layer of Fissionable Material. (Spektry neytronov,
obrazuyushchikhya pri prokhozhdenii neytronov s energiyey
14 Mev cherez sloi delyashchikhya veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 337-342 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If 14 MeV-neutrons pass through thin layers of Th^{232} , U^{233} , U^{235} ,
 U^{238} and Pu^{239} , secondary neutrons are formed. The energy spec-
trum of these neutrons is recorded on photo plates (Ilford G2 and
NIKFI-K). A tritium-zirconium target, which was bombarded
with 150 KeV-neutrons, served as a neutron source.
It was found that the spectra of secondary neutrons, which form
in all isotopes investigated, consist of two components, viz. the
fission neutrons and the spallation neutrons.
Furthermore, the following values were found:

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A Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of
14 MeV Neutrons Through a Layer of Fissionable Material

89-4-4-1/28

Investi- gated isotope	Field of fission neutrons (corrected)	Temperature of rest of nucleus in MeV	Temperature of the fission fragments in MeV
Th ²³²	0.23 ± 0.06	0.54 ± 0.05	1.2
U ²³⁵	0.76 ± 0.10	0.55 ± 0.10	1.20 ± 0.08
U ²³⁵	0.68 ± 0.06	0.40 ± 0.05	1.05 ± 0.06
U ²³⁸	0.49 ± 0.05	0.48 ± 0.05	1.25 ± 0.15
Pu ²³⁹	0.72 ± 0.10	0.53 ± 0.06	1.25 ± 0.08

There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUPPLIED:

September 7, 1957

1. Neutrons--Spectra 2. Neutrons--Sources

Card 2/2

21(9)

AUTHORS:

Zamyatnin, Yu. S., Ivanova, N. I., Safina, I. N.

SOV/89-6-4-10/27

TITLE:

Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium (Spektry neytronov, obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhozhenii neytronov s energiyey 14 Mev cherez tol'stye sloi zheleza, svintsa i urana)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 466-468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The neutron source is surrounded by the material to be investigated (wall strengths Fe: 5, 10, 15 cm; Pb: 5, 10, 15, 18, 23, 28 cm; U: 5, 10, 20, 31.5 cm). At great distances herefrom the photographic plates Ilford S2 (100 μ emulsion thickness) and NIKFI-K (200 μ emulsion thickness) were placed. The traces of the scattered neutrons are measured and, in consideration of the background neutrons, the actual neutron spectrum is graphically plotted (for the measuring method and the apparatus see references 1 and 2). The effective neutron temperature T_{eff} , which corresponds to the gradient of the curve

$\ln \frac{N(E)}{E}$, amounts to ~ 0.2 to 0.5 Mev within the neutron energy

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SOV/89-6-4-10/27

Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium

range ~ 0.5 to 1.5 Mev. It is mainly determined by the neutrons which are only several times inelastically scattered. Within the range of high energy T_{eff} is considerably greater, because here multiple scattering is less. The low-energy-part of the spectrum is not accessible by the photo-plate method and must be obtained by extrapolation. After this has been done, all experimental curves are normalized. The following conclusions may be drawn from these curves: With increasing thickness of the casing the number of high-energy neutrons is reduced and the number of neutrons having an energy of < 1 Mev is increased. In the case of greater thicknesses, T_{eff} decreases and, within the range of 0.5 to 1.5 Mev, it attains 0.3 Mev for iron, 0.5 Mev for lead and 0.2 Mev for uranium. As uranium has a number of low levels, a decrease of neutron energy down to $0.1 - 0.6$ Mev occurs with inelastic scattering, which decrease is not recorded by the photographic plates. The extrapolation carried out is shown by a table. A comparison of experimental curves for materials of equal thickness shows that moderation for lead is lower than for iron and uranium, and that the average neutron energy for lead

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SOV/89-6-4-10/27

Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium

is greater than for iron and uranium. This might be explained by the fact that, in scattering, the lead nucleus behaves like a light nucleus, because it has only few levels within the range of 1-4 Mev. The following persons assisted in irradiating plates: Yu. A. Vasil'yev, Ye. I. Sirotinin, N. S. Shvetsov, V. N. Shikin. Microscopic evaluation was carried out mainly by L. S. Andreyeva and N. F. Nikolayeva. Ye. K. Gutnikova also assisted in the work. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1958

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

S/0056/64/046/005/1906/1908

AUTHORS: Glazunov, Yu. Ya.; Savin, M. V.; Safina, In. N.; Fomushkin, E. F.; Khokhlov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Spectra of photoneutrons from platinum, bismuth, lead, and uranium

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1906-1908

TOPIC TAGS: photoneutron, neutron spectrum, gamma neutron reaction, platinum, bismuth, lead, uranium

ABSTRACT: The photoneutron spectra from platinum, lead, bismuth, and uranium were measured with a linear accelerator by the time-of-flight method. Targets of natural isotopic composition were bombarded by 16MeV electrons. The neutrons were counted by a fission chamber located 35 meters from the target at 90° to the electron beam. In the photoneutron spectra from bismuth and lead, two groups

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

of neutrons show up clearly in addition to the evaporation spectrum (in the regions 1.3--3 MeV and >3 MeV. The deviation from the statistical distribution above 3 MeV, observed by many authors, is apparently due to the contribution of the direct interaction of γ quanta with neutrons in different nuclear shells. The authors believe that the neutron peak at 1.3--3 MeV is due to single-particle transitions from excited levels of the compound nucleus, which are possible in the excitation region ~ 10 MeV. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Oct63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

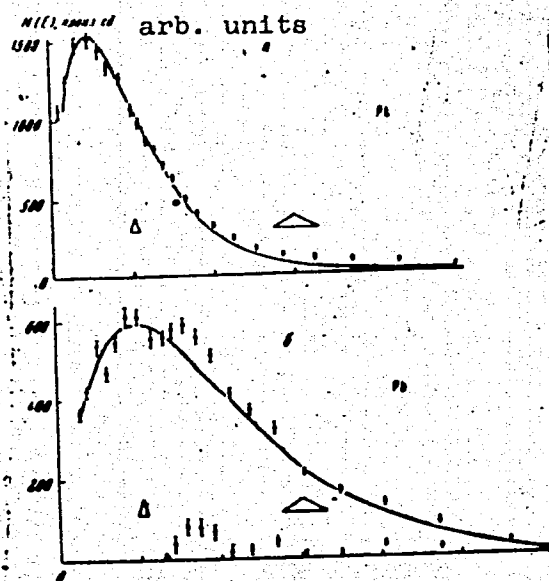
OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

ENCLOSURE: 01

Energy distributions of photoneutrons for Pt and Pb

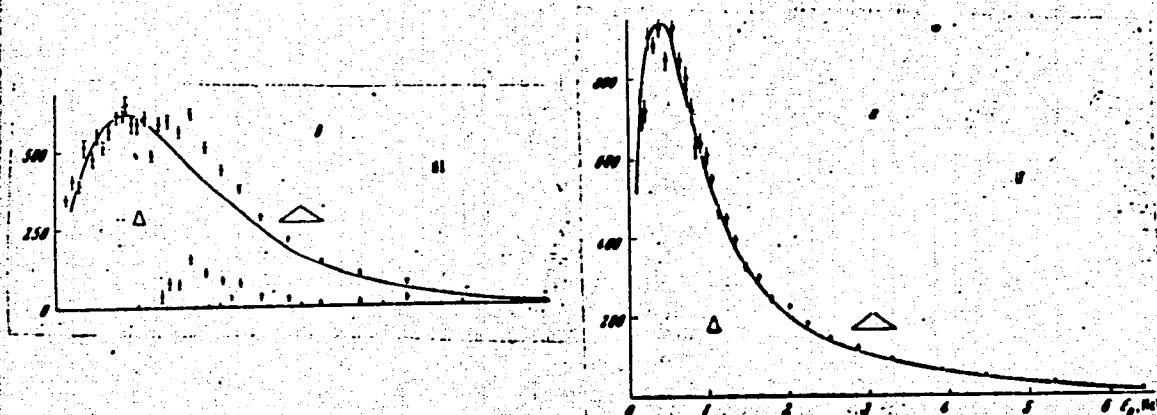


Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

ENCLOSURE: 02

Energy distributions of photoneutrons for Bi and U



Card 4/4

SAFINA, L.G.

Malignant renal tumors in children. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:39-42
Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Detskoye ordeleniye (zav. - prof. I.F.Kharitonov) kliniki
im. A.V. Vishnevskogo (zav. - prof.S.M. Alekseyev [deceased])
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskaya klini-
cheskaya bol'nitsa (glavvrach - Sh.V.Bikchurin).

*

LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; SAFINA, L.G.

Early postoperative complications in newborn infants. Khirurgiia 39 no.4:23-31 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 imeni I.V.Rusakova (glavnyy vrach M.M.Kraseva).

LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand. med. nauk; SAFINA, L.G.; BILAS, L.M.

Adrenal hemorrhage in newborn infants. Vest. khir. 93 no.8:88-90
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Doletskiy)
i kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. R.L.Gamburg) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

MEDVEDEVA, R.G.; SAFINA, L.K.

Anatomical study of *Peganum harmala* L. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. Bot. i
pochv. no. 1:110-121 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(*Peganum*)

ZALMANENOK, V.S.; GORIZONTOV, V.V.; SAFINA, N.N.

Medical service for workers in industrial enterprises in Grodno;
adata for a five year period. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:6-9 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Grodnenskogo gorodskogo oddela zdravookhraneniya (zaveduyushchiy -
Ye.Ye.Leonkova).

(GRODNO---MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

SAFINA, N.N.

Improve the polyclinical service fot the population. Zdrav.
Bel. 9 no.1:8-11 J'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha po poliklinike 1-y gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Z.P.Solov'yeva, Grodno.
(GRODNO--HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

BEYLES, R.G.; SAFINA, R.A.; BEYLES, E.M.

Pyridine derivatives of peroxymolybdic and peroxytungstic acids. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.7:1612-1615 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut i Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Peroxymolybdic acid) (Peroxytungstic acid)
(Pyridine)

0

SOV/81-59-16-58488

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 408 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zizin, V.G., Popova, T.I., Safina, R.M.

TITLE: A Laboratory Electric Dehydrator for Continuous and Complete Extraction of Salts From Crude and Prepared Oils

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1958, Nr 8, pp 29-31

ABSTRACT: In the two-stage laboratory electric dehydrator for continuous elimination of salts from crude and prepared oils the first stage (a brass pipe with an inner diameter of 6 mm, 400 mm long, within which a wire of 0.4 mm in diameter is drawn along the axis) operates under a tension of 3 kv; the second stage (cylinder and pipe, coaxially located; radial distance between them 5 mm) operates under a current of high frequency with a tension of 220 v. The efficiency of desalting in the first stage is ~90%; in the second - 90 - 95%; under the action of both stages it is practically complete. The agreement of the results obtained on the described apparatus and by the State Standard GOST 2401-47 is satisfactory.

L. Andreyev.

Card 1/1

VAYSBERG, K.M.; ZIZIN, V.G.; Primali uchastiye: TRAVKINA, V.M.; SAFINA, R.M.

Spectrographic determination of vanadium and nickel in petroleum products. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1123-1124 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pereabotke nefi.

(Vanadium--Spectra) (Nickel--Spectra)
(Petroleum products)

SAFINA, S., assistant

Some data on the effect of benzene on menstrual and reproductive function. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:49-50 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.V. Manenkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BENZENE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (REPRODUCTION)
(MENSTRUATION)

KOROL'KOVA, O.A., assistant; SAFINA, S.G., assistant

Two cases of congenital ichthyosis in newborn infants born of the same mother with the subsequent birth of a normal infant. Kaz.med. zhur. no.4:80-81 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. 1-ya kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.V. Manenkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Sh.V.Bikchurin [deceased]). (DEFORMITIES)

NIKOLAYEVA, M.V.; SAFINA, S.G.

Some data on the development of children borne by mothers with toxoplasmosis. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:501-502 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. Yu.V.Makarov) i II kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Kh.Kh.Meshcherov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. P.V.Manenkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SAFINA, S.G.

Course of pregnancy, labor and outcome for the fetus in pregnant women with toxoplasmosis subjected to prophylactic treatment.
Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:537-538 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. I kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. R.G.Bakiyeva, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.V.Manenkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii mikrobiologii (dir. - I.Ye.Alatyrtseva).

SAFIR, E.

Determination of the duration of the Rumanian worker's annual leave.
Munca sindic 7 no.2:54-55 F '63.

SOV/112-58-1-150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Safir, I., Pimsner, V., and Vasilesku, A. K.

TITLE: Possibility of Obtaining Energy from Natural-Gas Fields
(Vozmozhnost' polucheniya energii na razrabotkakh prirodnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Zh. tekhn. Nauk Akad. RNR, 1954, Nr 3, pp 19-59

ABSTRACT: Using methane as an example, the feasibility of using natural-gas energy is considered. The relative simplicity of gas plants is noted. It is pointed out that the jet compressor used in the methane-production industry would help: in long-distance transmission of gas from the fields where the pressure is lower than that necessary for transmission; in better utilization of high-pressure gas fields and in prolonging the service life of drill-holes; in simultaneous exploitation of both lower and higher levels; in increasing gas-field capacity by utilization of gas from low-pressure drill-holes. An arrangement with a methane-gas turbine permits anticipating electric-energy production with little expense and minimum investment. A complex arrangement of a

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SOV/ 112-58-1-150

Possibility of Obtaining Energy from Natural-Gas Fields

gas-jet compressor and a gas turbine has a higher efficiency when a heat exchanger is used. The latter secures full use of waste heat; lowers costs since the turbine is installed only at a single drill-hole or group of drill-holes; raises turbine efficiency and permits turbine operation within a wider range of pressures and temperatures. The complex outfit makes rational exploitation of natural-gas fields possible, by connecting the drill-holes to the supply networks of turbine and jet compressor. A combined installation is considered, consisting of a gas turbine (in combination with a refrigerating outfit) that expands down to temperatures much lower than ambient. Preliminary heating of methane (before the turbine) that permits obtaining greater specific capacities at lower efficiency is also considered. The above schemes are accompanied by diagrams for evaluating the advantages corresponding to various practical cases of operation. An is-diagram for methane graphed by the authors helps to investigate other possible schemes of using natural-gas power resources in Rumania.

M. N. N.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Natural gas--Energy 2. Natural gas--Applications 3. Compressors
--Performance 4. Gas turbines--Performance

SAFIR, K.

~~SAFIR, K.~~
Determination of calcium and potassium in human blood serum with
flame photometer. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.52:1485-1491 29 Dec 50.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Second Institute of Medical Chemistry of Charles Univer-
sity (Head--Prof.A.F.Richter,M.D.).

ŠAFÍR, K.

Czechoslovakia

CA: 47:10905

Prague

"The use of flame photometers in continuous laboratory analysis."

From Chemie. 8, 230-4 (1952)

SAFIR, K., Dr.; GASPAR, S., Dr.

Possibility of examination of the skin surface for hygienical purposes. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.3:66-69 14 Jan 55

1. Odb asistenti na higienickem ustavu lek. fak. KU.v Praze;
predn. prof. Dr. J.Cancik
(SKIN, bacteriology
surface exam., hygienical aspect)

SAFIR, K. As., Dr.

Practical experiments in the field of hygiene in medical department.
Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.6:331-336 June 56.

1. Hygienicky ustav vseobecne lekarske fakulty KU v Praze.
(HYGIENE, education,
in Czech. (Cz))

SAFIR, K.; BUKOVSKY, L.

Hygienic survey in the Prague dormitories of the medical faculty. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.7:211-215 15 Feb 57.

1. Pracovní skupina prof. Dr. M. Kredby, doktora lékařských ved. Hygienický ústav všeob. LFUKU v Praze, přednosta prof. Dr. J. Cancik. J. M., Praha-Bulovka, infekční klinika.

(HYGIENE

survey of med. school dormitories in Czech. (Cz))

(SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

hyg. survey of dormitories in Czech. (Cz)).

SAFIR, K.; NEMEČEK, R..

Survey of microclimatic relationships from the hygienic point of view
in the area of the University Hospital in Prague, 2. Cas. lek. česk.
96 no.50:1551-1556 13 Dec 57.

1. Hygienický ústav fakulty všeob. lek. KU v Praze, přednosta prof.
Dr. J. Čančík. Pracovní skupina prof. Dr. M. Kredby. doktora lékařských
ved. K. S., Praha I, Liliová 3.

(AIR POLLUTION

microclimate of air in hosp. in Prague (Cz))

(HOSPITALS

same)

SAFIR, K.

"Bukovsky, L. Hygiene in the dairy industry. p. 595."

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 11, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59 unclas

SAFIR, K.: BUKOVSKY, L.

Hygienic standards, for students living quarters. Cas. lek. cesk
97 no.22:691-696 30 May 58.

1. Hygienicky ustav fakulty vseob. lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. Dr. J. Cancik. K. S. Praha 1, Liliova 3:
(HYGIENE

standards for living quarters of med. students (Cz))

MUKOVSKY, L., MUDr.; SAFIR, K., MUDr.

On certain aspects of teaching hygiene. Cesk.zdravot. 7 no.11:
717-719 D '59.

1. Hygienicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.
(HYGIENE educ.)

SAFIR, K.; BUKOVSKY, I.

Analysis of medical inspection of athletic fields from a hygienic viewpoint. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.30-31:936-941 22 J1 '60.

1. Hygienicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof.dr. M.Kredba, doktor lekarskych ved. Pracovni
kolektiv prof. dr. M. Kredby.
(SPORT MEDICINE)

BUKOVSKY, L.; SAFIR, K.

Microbial contamination of athletic fields as an index of hygienic conditions. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.5:149-155 3 F '61.

1. Hygienicky ustav KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. M. Kredba.

(SPORT MEDICINE)

SAFIR, K., MUDr.

Organization of practical field training for medical students
in the field of hygiene. Cesk. zdrav. ll no.12:527-529 D'63.

1. Katedra hygieny fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.

STURDZA, Nina; SAFIRESCO, Doina

On the stainability of *Leptospira* and *Treponema*. Arch. Roum.
path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:927-938 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Laboratoire
des Leptospires. Submitted June 26, 1964.

STOICHITA, Sandu; SAFIRESCO, Theodor; BOICESCO, Lidia; BROSTEANU, Ernest;
STECIACI, Adrian; DEBAU, Mircea; MARINESCO, Eliza; GAVRILA, Ion;
GAVRILA, Doina

Osseous, muscular and articular lesions in scleroderma. Przegl.
derm. 52 no.3:243-249 My-Je '65.

1. Z V Kliniki Medycznej Instytutu Medyczno-Farmaceutycznego w
Bukareszcie (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Sparchez).

IAGNOV, S.,; ZAMFIRESCU-HGHEORGHIU, M.,; KREINDLER, F.,; POPESCU, I.Gr.,;
SAFIRESCU, E.,; KREINDLER, F.,

The hepato-clinical value of blood catalase; clinical and
experimental study. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.3:673-693
July-Sept 55

1. Membru corespondent al academiei R.P.R.(for Iagnov)

(Catalase in blood
in liver dis.)
(BLOOD
catalase, in liver dis.)
(LIVER, dis.
blood catalase activity)

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; SAFIRESCU, E.; MAXIMILIAN, St.
~~SAFIRESCU, E.; MAXIMILIAN, St.~~

Comparative hepato-clinical value of various enzymatic tests
during epidemic hepatitis. Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:31-42
1956.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiology
liver funct. tests, comparative hepato-clin. value)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases
infect. hepatitis, comparative hepato-clin. value of
various tests.)

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; KREINDLER, F.; HERCK, E.; MAXIMILIAN, St.;
SAFIRESCU, E.; CORNELIU, Miron

Serum peroxidase activity in acute and chronic liver diseases;
clinical and experimental studies. Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:
181-212 1956.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in
peroxidase, in acute & chronic dis.)

(OXIDASES, in blood
peroxidase activity in acute & chronic liver dis.)

SAFIRESCU, E

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; KREINDLER, Filip; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILIAN,
St.

Study of nucleic acids in the blood during vitamin B 12 therapy of
various liver diseases. Probl. ter., Bucur. no.7:87-96 1957.

(LIVER DISEASES, therapy

vitamin B 12, eff. on serum nucleic acids)

(VITAMIN B 12, ther. use

liver dis., eff. on serum nucleic acids)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, in blood

in liver dis., eff. of vitamin B 12 ther.)

SAFIRESCU, E.

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Liver

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22330.

Author : Maximilian, Miron, Safirescu.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Clinical Significance of Carbonyl Substance
Elimination in Chronic Liver Diseases.

Orig Pub: Comm. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 2, 279-283.

Abstract: Vitamin therapy (B₁, B complex, B12) lowered the increased elimination of carbonyl substances (CS) in patients with chronic hepatitis, but was ineffective in cirrhosis hepatitis with developing cirrhoses, in liver carcinoma and congestive hepatitis. The evaluation of CS elimination is recommended as a liver function test.

Card 1/1

89

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; COSMULESCU, I.; KREINDLER, F.; SAFIRESCU, E.;
MAXIMILIAN, St.; F. E. HERCK

The succinic dehydrogenase and cytochrome oxidase activity of the liver;
experimental study. Probl. ter., Bucur. 8:13-20 1957.

(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE, determination
in rabbit liver, eff. of phosphorus & carbon tetrachloride
pois.)

(OXIDASES, determination
cytochrome oxidases in rabbit liver, eff. of phosphorus &
carbon tetrachloride pois.)

(PHOSPHORUS, effects
on succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase activity of
rabbit liver)

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, poisoning
exper., eff. on succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase
in rabbit liver)

(LIVER, metabolism
succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase activity, in
rabbit, eff. of phosphorus & carbon tetrachloride pois.)

MICU, D.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefan; GEORGESCU, St.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia

On disorders of thromboplastin formation in hyperthrombocythemia.

Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no. 2: 95-106 '59.

(BLOOD PLATELETS)

(THROMBOPLASTIN)

MICU, D.; CALALB, A.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania

Aspects of the bone marrow and blood before and after splenectomy
in soem systemic diseases. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.1:69-76
'61.

(SPLEEN surgery) (HEMATOPOLETIC SYSTEM diseases)
(HYPERSPLENISM complications)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia;—
GOCIU, Mariana; MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzyme-cytochemical study of
the normal and pathological lymph node. I. The normal lymph node.
Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.2:219-226 '61.

(LYMPH NODES chemistry) (ENZYMES chemistry)

(LIPIDS chemistry) (GLYCOGEN chemistry) (NUCLEIC ACIDS chemistry)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania;
GOCIU, Mariana; MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzymo-chemical study of the
normal and pathological lymph node. The lymph node in acute
inflammation. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.3:351-359 '61.
(LYMPH NODES pathology) (ENZYMES chemistry)
(INFLAMMATION pathology)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; GOCIU, Mariana; MATEESCU, Deapina

Contribution to the cytological and enzymological study of normal and pathological lymph nodes. III. Lymph nodes in chronic inflammation. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:527-537 '61.
(LYMPH NODES pathology) (ENZYMES chemistry)
(INFLAMMATION pathology)

MICU, D., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania, dr.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia

New methods for investigation of megakaryopoiesis. Med. intern. 13
no.10:1445-1452 0 '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Acad. R.P.R.
si M.S.P.S. director: Acad. N. Gh. Lupu.

(HEMATOPOIESIS) (MEGAKARYOCYTES)

SAFIRESCU, F.

COCHULESCU, I.; SAFIRESCU, F.; NASTASE, S.; MIRON, C.; CUCU, N.; DAVID, A.

Studies of the changes in the residual color index during certain liver diseases. Probl. ter., Diur. 6:7-18 1957.

1. Sectia de la Spitalul "I. C. Brim" a Institutului de terapeutica al Academiei R. P. R.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in
changes in residual color index)

DIMITRIU, C.C., prof.; SAFIRESCU, Gh., dr.

Indications for surgical treatment of ulcer disease and its complications.
Med. intern. 14 no.4:385-392 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Fundeni".
(PEPTIC ULCER) (GASTRECTOMY) (GASTROENTEROSTOMY)

PAUNESCU, C., conf.; SEROPIAN, E., dr.; COMOROSAN, S., dr.; OANCEA, R., dr.;
SORIN, E., dr.; SAFIRESCU, Gh., dr.; PANAITESCU, Gh., dr.; SOIMU, I., dr.;
GRECEANU, I., dr.; CIRJE, M., chim.

Clinical and biochemical aspects of atherosclerosis in young persons.

Med. intern. 14 no.8:937-944 Ag '62.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

SCHACHTER, A., Dr.; SAFIRESCU, Gh., dr.; PANAITESCU, Gh., dr.

Study of the seasonal and periodic appearance of pain in
ulcerous disease. Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.7:1005-1015 Nov 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala "Dr. C. Davilla."
(PEPTIC ULCER, complications
pain, seasonal periodicity)
(PERIODICITY
seasonal aspects of pain in peptic ulcer)
(PAIN
seasonal periodicity in peptic ulcer)

DMITRIU, C.C., prof.; SAFIRESCU, Gh., dr.

Medical treatment of uncomplicated forms of gastroduodenal ulcerous disease. Med. intern., Bucurl3 no.4:481-491 Ap '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Carol Davila".
(PEPTIC ULCER therapy)

VICIU, Emil, dr.; SAFIRESCU, Theodor, dr.; BULANDRA, C., dr.

The clinical value of rheography. Med. intern. 14 no.2:241-254
F '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Spitalul "Vasile
Roaita", I.M.F. Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

VICIU, E., dr.; BULANDRA, C., dr.; SAFIRESCU, T., dr.; DULGHERU, Carmen, dr.

Cerebral circulation in hypertensive patients. Med. intern. 15
no.2:185-190 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "V. Roaita",
I.M.F. Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).
(HYPERTENSION) (CEREBRAL ARTERIES) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

STOICHITA, S.; SAFIRESCU, T.; BOICESCU, Lidia; DANCUI, I.; BROSTEANU, E.;
DEBAU, M.; MARINESCU, Eliza; GAVRILA, I.; GAVRILA, D.; DOMOCOS, A.

Contribution to the study of cardiovascular and respiratory
disorders in scleroderma. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.6:
803-815 '63.

*

STOICHITA, S., dr.; GHEORGHESCU, B. dr.; BOICESCU, Lidia, dr.; STEGLACI, A.
ing.; DEBAU, M., dr.; MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; GAVRILA, I. dr.;
GAVRILA, D. dr.; BROSTEANU, E. dr.; SAFIRESCU, T., dr.

Contribution to the study of digestive disorders in scleroderma.
Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.4:441-452 Ap'64.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului unificat de adulti al
Raionului Gr. Rosie din Bucuresti.

*

SPIRCHEZ, T., membru corespondent al Acad. R.P.R.; SAFIRESCU, T.

Hepatic circulation. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.2:97-107 Mr-Apr '65.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

CIORANESCU, Ecaterina; MAXIM, Maria; SAFIRESCU-SUCIU, Nausica; NICULESCU, V.

Substances with potential anticancer action. I. Alkylation agents in the series of p-aminobenzoic acid. Studii cer chim 10 no.1:81-89 '62.

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